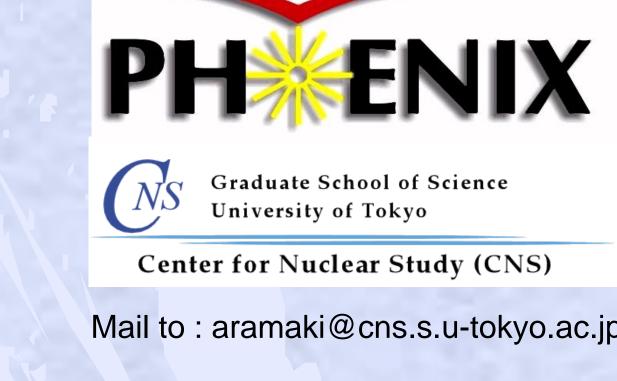
## Neutral pion production with respect to reaction plane at Vs<sub>NN</sub>=200 GeV Au+Au collisions at RHIC-PHENIX



Yoki Aramaki, Center for Nuclear Study, University of Tokyo for the PHENIX Collaboration

### Motivation

#### Property of the produced medium in Au+Au collisions

What is the origin of jet quenching?

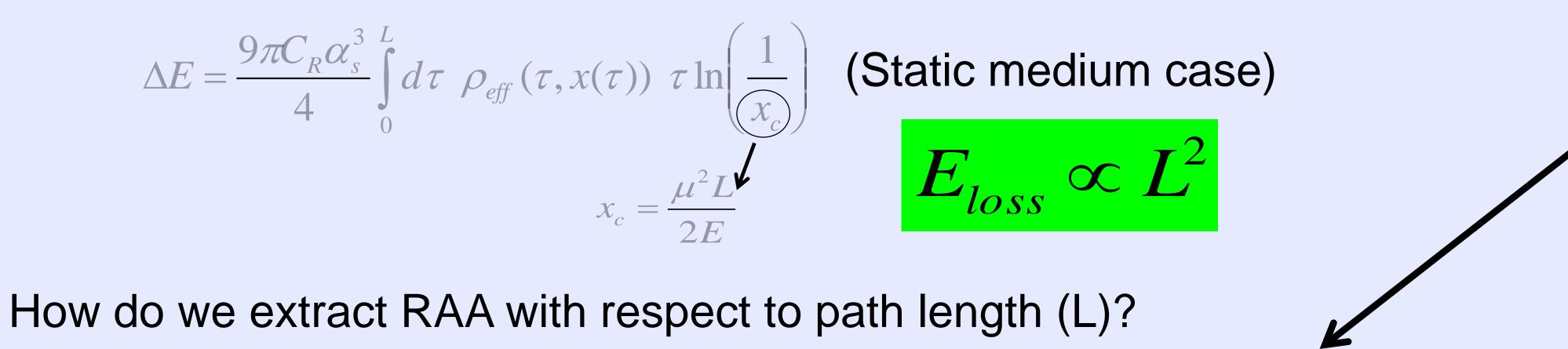
> It is considered to be Eloss due to soft gluon bremsstrahlung.

How dense is the medium?

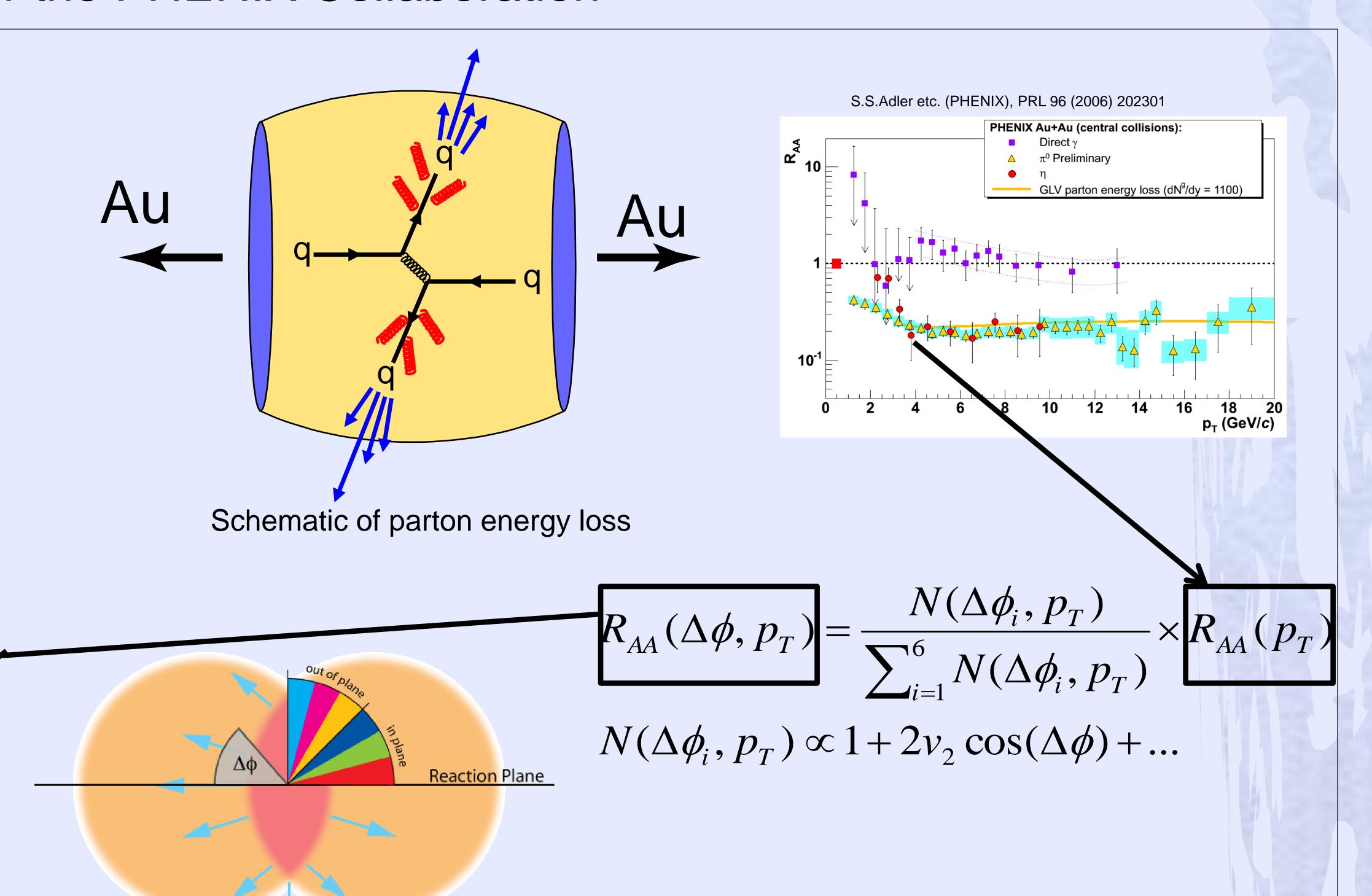
> We can learn about it by studying parton energy loss

Can we verify a gluon coherence effect to the analogy of LPM in QED?

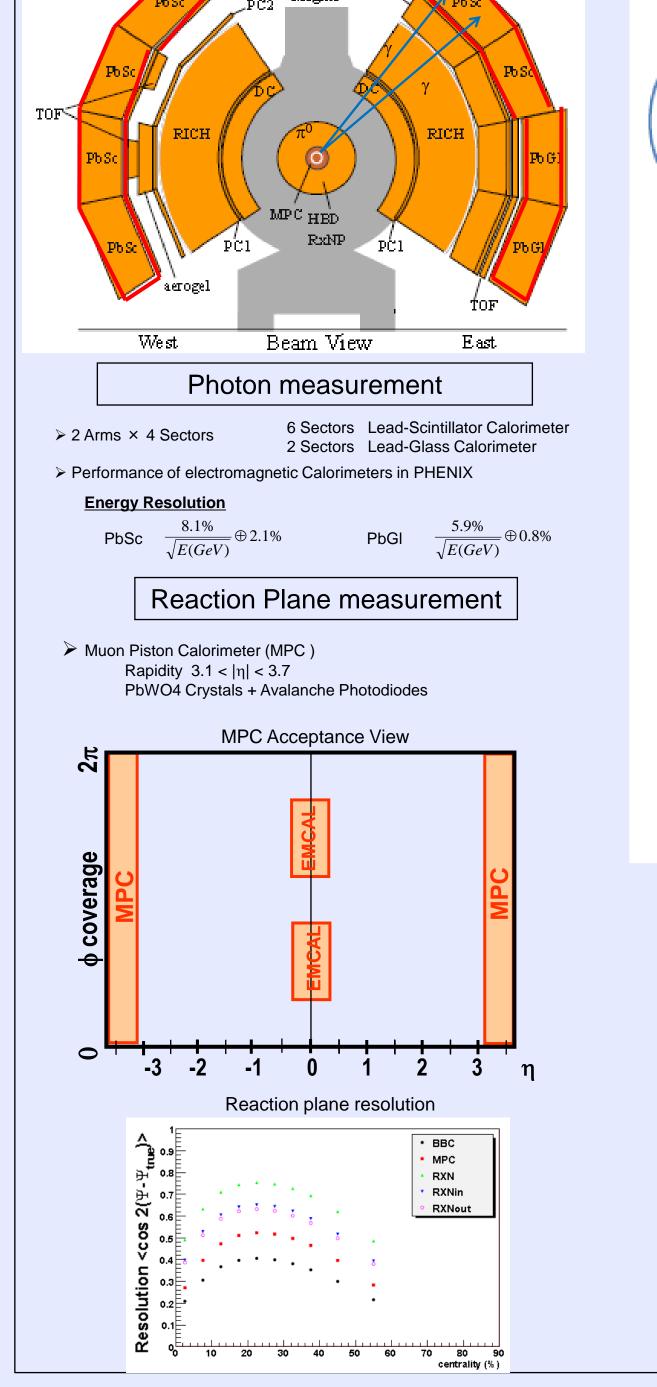
- > Study path length dependence of radiative energy loss
- $\triangleright$  Prediction for the radiative  $E_{loss}$  model (for example in the GLV model)



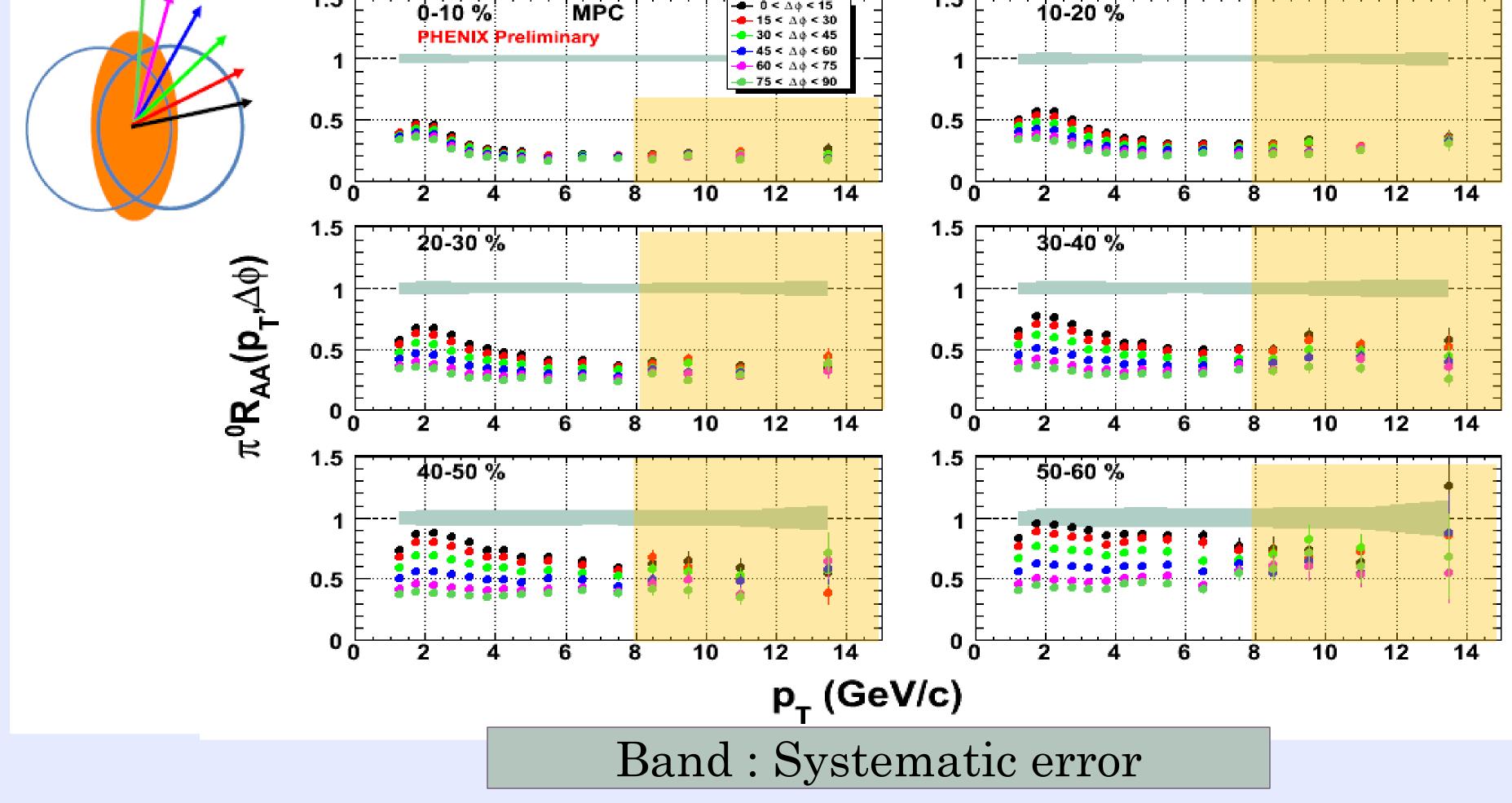
> R<sub>AA</sub> measured at different angles with respect to the reaction plane  $R_{\Delta\Delta}(p_T, centrality, \Delta\phi)$ 

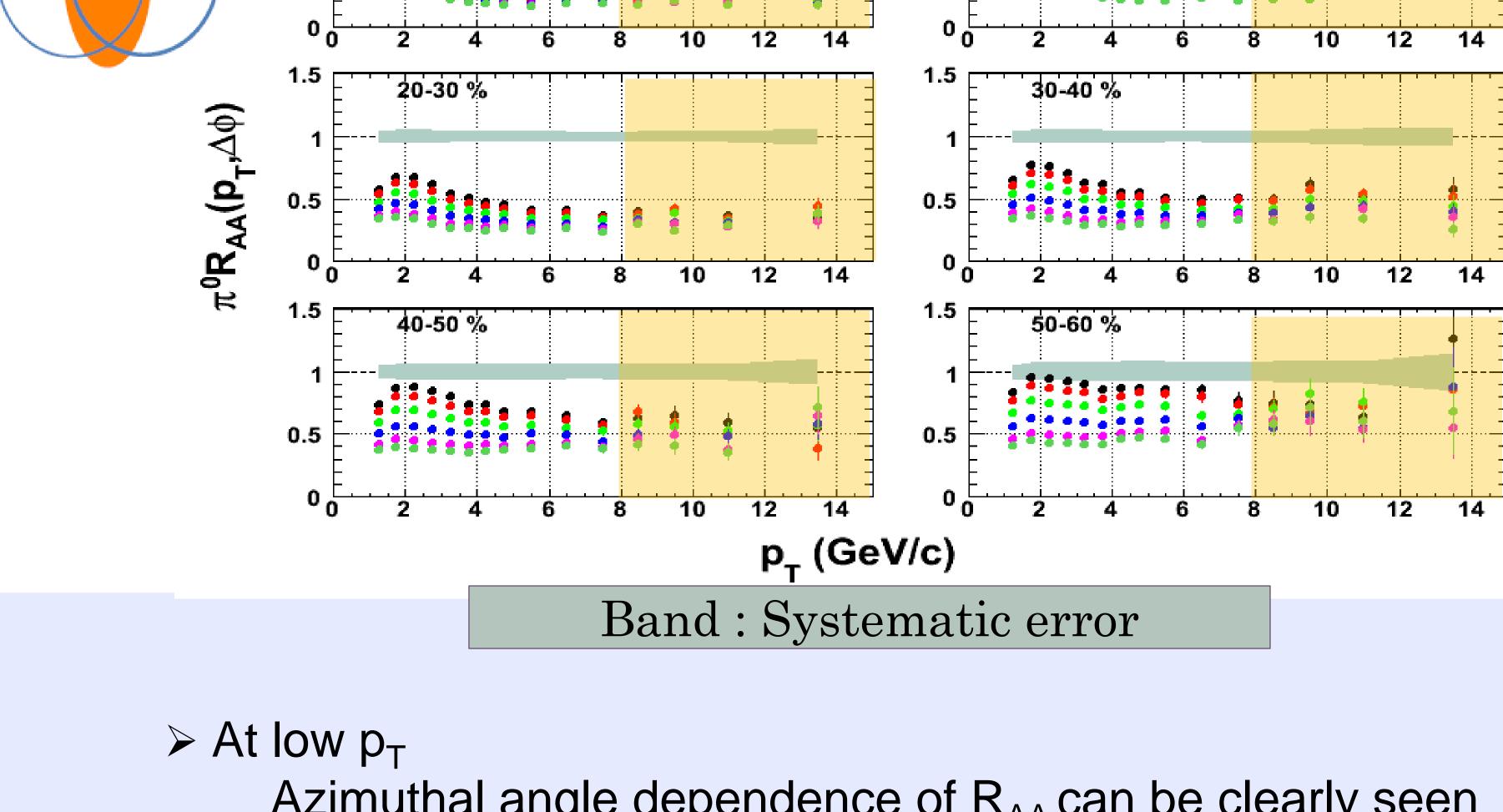


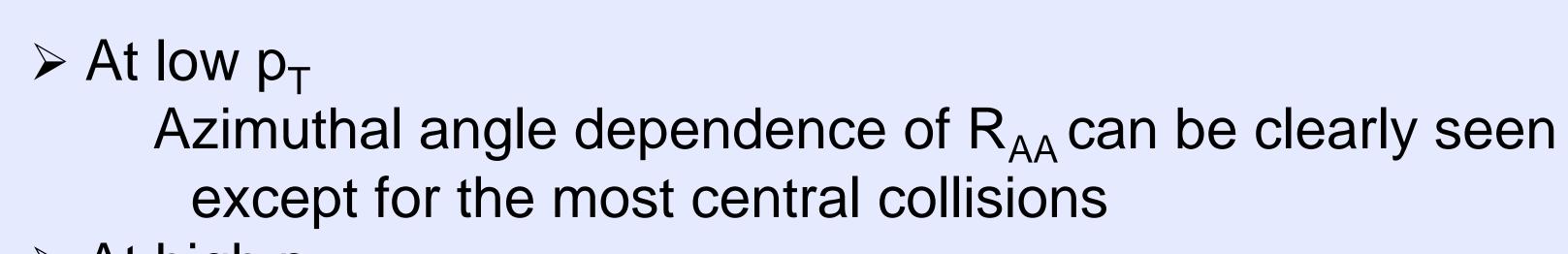
# Analysis status & New Results



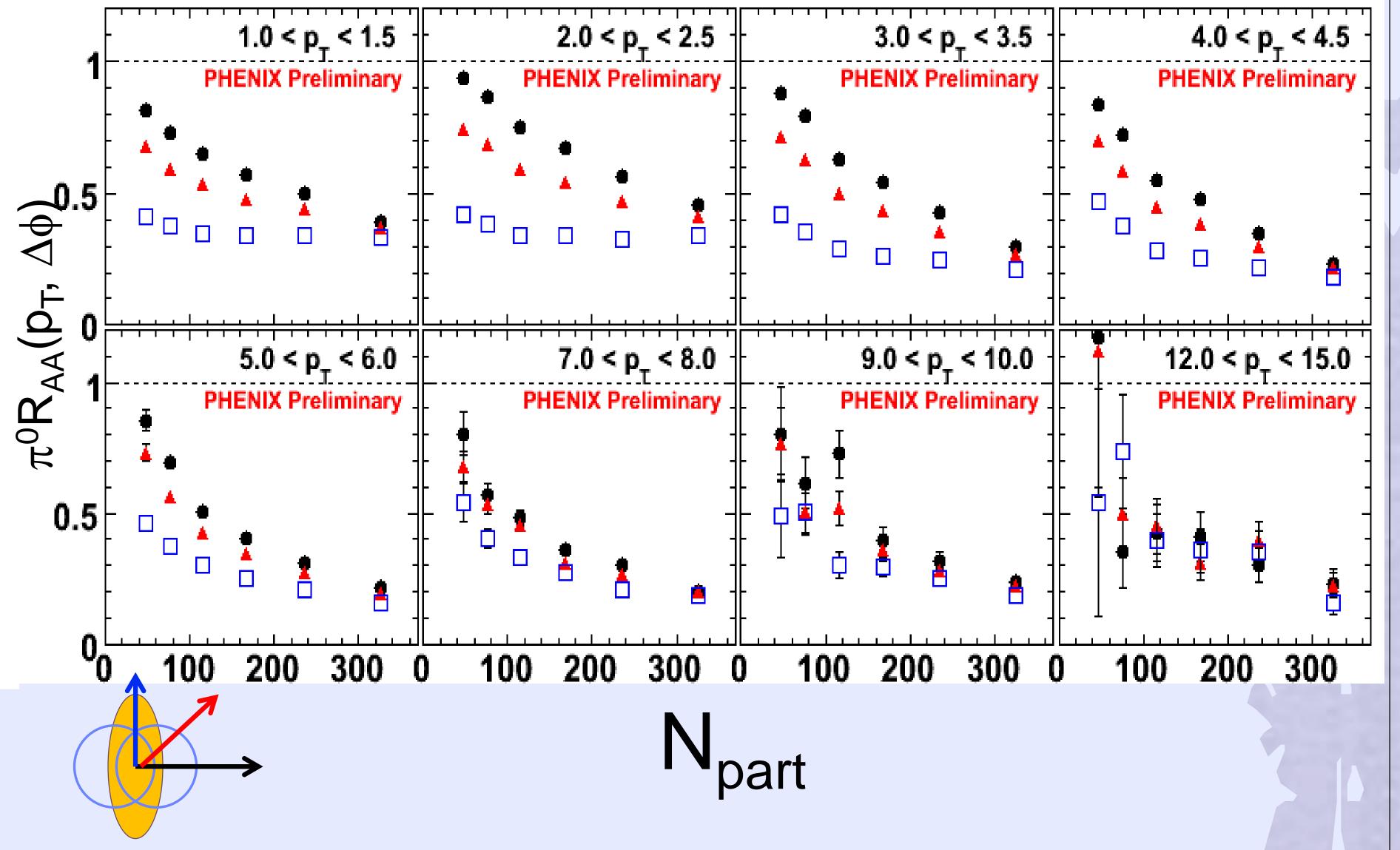
Beam Side View







➤ At high p<sub>T</sub> Its dependence seems to be smaller



> Out-of plane R<sub>AA</sub> is nearly flat with centrality at low p<sub>T</sub>

> In- and out-of-plane converge at high-p<sub>T</sub> (~10GeV/c)

### Outlook

- **PHENIX New Paper!** > Pure geometry plays a larger role in energy loss than previously thought (arXiv0903.4886 [nucl-ex])
- $\succ$  Reaction plane dependent R<sub>AA</sub> gives some control over the path length of the parton in the medium
- > Reaction plane dependent R<sub>AA</sub> provides a more stringent test on energy loss models